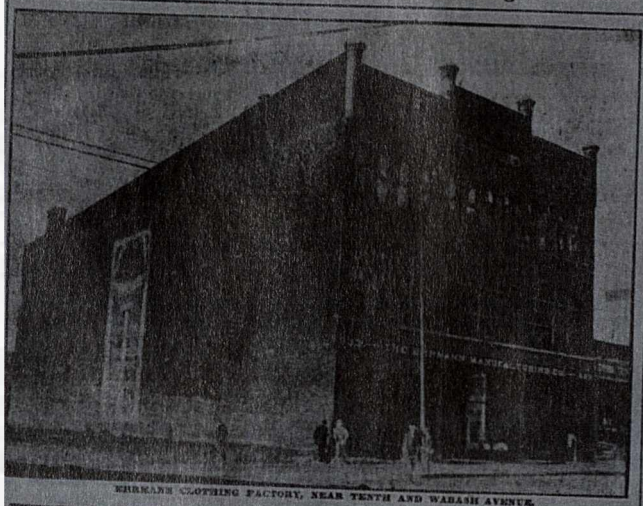
TERRE HAUTE TRIBUNE

WEATHER: Li FAIR.

TERRE HAUTE, IND., WEDNESDAY, MAY 28, 1913. FOUR O'CLOCK—ONE CENT

Ehrmann Factory In Front of Which Shooting Occurred



EHRMANN CLOTHING FACTORY, NEAR TENTH AND WABASH AVENUE.

EHRMANN AND RECKERT JAILED AFTER HEARING

Both Denied Bail and Face First Degree Murder Charge After Killing of Teamster In Front of Plant

SPECIAL GRAND JURY IS CALLED

Tragedy at Overall Plant Is Outcome of Garment Workers Strike In Progress There for Last Five Months

Emil E. Ehrmann and Frederick A. Reckert, part owner and general manager respectively of the Ehrmann Manufacturing Co., were held without bail on charges of first degree murder in Police Court Wednesday morning, pending an investigation of the killing of Edward Wade, a teamster, 41 South Eleventh street, at the door of the Ehrmann Manufacturing Co., 929 Wabash avenue, Tuesday evening at 6 o'clock, as the first forfeiture of life in the garment workers' strike.

Heavily guarded by a squad of police, aboard the patrol wagon, Ehrmann, who admits firing the fatal shot, and Reckert, were taken from the county jail where they spent the night, after being taken from retreat in the factory after the shooting. A peaceable but tense crowd filled the court room when the prisoners, Reckert wearing his habitual frock coat, were marched into the court room and seated in the prisoners' dock.

Max Ehrmann, the author, joined his brother there, with Attorneys Finley McNutt, Harry Wallace, J. E. Sanders and Carson Hamill, counsel employed for the defense, and a whispered consultation was held.

Hamill appealed for bond for Reckert upon the ground that Ehrmann was the admitted wielder of the gun, but Deputy Prosecutor Frank J. Foley refused to consider bond until the facts of the case were established by the inquiry held Prosecutor Richard A. Werneke's office Wednesday morning. Formal action of setting the preliminary hearing of the case was agreed upon for Friday morning at 8 o'clock.

"All ready, boys. Fall in line," Auto Officer Thomas Welch called, and the two prisoners were returned to jail under guard to await the inquiry.

Crowd Is Peaceable.

No demonstration was made at the city hall Wednesday morning, though the court room crowd swarmed out into the arcade and surrounded the patrol wagon while the prisoners were taken out. Many of the spectators were striking teamsters. Attorney Joseph Roach, retained by the Central Labor union at a special session Tuesday night to aid in the prosecution of the cases, appeared in the court room.

Max Ehrmann appeared in the court room and on the street Wednesday with Charles Albin, sworn in as a special police, as a guard. Sheriff Dennis Shea and Deputy Bert McDonald were included in the squad of officers in Police Court Wednesday morning.

Grand Jury Called.

Judge Fortune, at the convening of the Circuit Court, Wednesday morning, issued an order for the re-empaneling of the special grand jury which was dismissed last Saturday afternoon after returning indictments against William Record and John Shelby for murder in the first degree, Patrick Casey for burglary, and Fanny Roberts and Louis Nelson for statutory offenses. The sheriff was directed to summon the members of the jury to assemble at 9 o'clock next Monday morning, June 2. The jury is composed of Lee Goodman, foreman; George E. Farrington, Edwin R. Wright and Albert R. Harstine, city; Joseph Crews of Sugar Creek township, and Albert Edington, of Fayette township.

Witnesses Called.

The witnesses to the shooting, variously estimated at from sixty to a hundred, began gathering in the corridors of the second floor of the court house as early as 8 o'clock Wednesday morning, to attend the meeting called by Prosecutor Werneke to take their evidence. Prosecutor Werneke, Deputies Frank J. Foley, Albert R. Owens and A. E. Thomas, with Attorney Charles C. Whitlock, retained by the Teamsters' union to assist in the prosecution, and Joseph Roach, also engaged by the Central Labor Union to assist, called the witnesses into the private office of the prosecutor, one by one, where their testimony was taken by Miss Jessie Soules, official stenographer of the prosecutor's office.

There was much inquiry as to the identity of the girl striker, Miss Cora Donham, the alleged assault on whom led Wade to take a hand in the proceedings that led to his death. She did not appear until nearly 10 o'clock, and immediately became the center of interest among the striking garment makers, who gathered in the outer room of the prosecutor's office awaiting their turn to testify.

From the time required to take the testimony in each examination it will probably be an all-day job in securing the testimony of the eye-witnesses to the tragedy.

A slap is held responsible for Tuesday's evening's tragedy, coming at a crisis of the long-drawn-out strike of girl garment workers at the Ehrmann plant. Cora Donham, a 20-year-old striker, and a picket for the strikers, and Max Howard, husband of the of the strike breakers are the secondary principals. "Jack" Byrd, a restaurant employed, examined by Captain of Detectives Matthew Dorley, Deputy Prosecutor Frank J. Foley and Prosecutor Werneke immediately after the shooting, as the closest eye witness, recounted the affair to the police.

According to Byrd's story to the police, Cora Donham, the girl striker, was slapped Monday evening by Max Howard when he went to the plant to escort his wife home from work, and a clash between the picket and the man resulted. Tuesday evening the girl was in the crowd of strikers who have picketed Wabash avenue and made it known she was going to slap back the man who slapped her. When Howard and his wife appeared at the door at the closing hour, Howard and the girl had words. Edward Wade, who was killed, with Byrd, ran toward the group, composed of Reckert, Howard, the girl and Howard's wife, when it appeared that Howard was going to slap her again.

Fatal Shot Fired.

"Strike a man, not a woman," Wade is quoted as saying, as he shoved Howard. Wade had his arm drawn back to hit Howard, Byrd said, when Mr. Ehrmann pushed open the door of the factory and fired one shot at close range, striking Wade in the lungs.

Captain of Detectives Matthew Dorley says Byrd said Ehrmann turned the gun on him as Wade fell to the ground. Then Reckert, the two Howards and a number of other people working at the factory, filed back into the building and the door was shut and locked, Byrd said.

The shot was heard by a dozen police on street cars and at Ninth and Main streets, who were converging for the 6 o'clock shift. Sergeant Harry Clancy, Patrolman Merring, Sergeant James Allen, Detective James LeForge, Traffic Officer Jesse Pelthoff and a number of other patrolmen beat their way through the gathering crowd, and demanded admittance at the factory door, which was unlocked for them. Reckert and Ehrmann were standing inside the door. According to the officers, Reckert had a .32-calibre, Smith & Wessons, revolver in his hand, which he turned over to the police. Breaking the chamber, Sergeant Clancy found one shell smoking, and placed Reckert under arrest, it not being known at the moment who had fired the shot. Ehrmann was unarmed.

Wade had been carried by the police to the drug store at Ninth street and Wabash avenue, where he died.

Apparently conscious, but unable to speak on account of the flow of blood in his mouth, he made frantic efforts to articulate, but could not. The police auto was called, and placed at the curb, awaiting the arrival of Coroner Jett. In the meantime a call for the auto had been sent to headquarters, and the two prisoners and police were compelled to wait in the Ehrmann building.

News of the shooting had spread rapidly through the business section, and the crowds of striking teamsters and garment workers was augmented by hundreds of people composing the 6 o'clock crowd. Men and women jammed around the main entrance, and the rear was crowded. The crowd was quiet, only a few strikers talking in low tones to the police. The police auto was forced through the crowd at the rear, when Fred Reckert, Sr., was the first prisoner to be removed. As he entered the auto patrol he was startled, and

Continued on Page 2, Column 6.



EMIL E. EHRMANN.



FREDERICK A. RECKERT.



EDWARD WADE.

MY WIDOWS MOURN DH OF 'MORRISON'

Unusual Case of Man Who Died From Poisoning Bared In Investigation Continued.

CHICA... widows May 28.—At least two fiancees are mourning the estate dealer, C. Morrison, real leg... the police are working three other... may lead them to man as their... who can claim the Morrison husband.

...may have left Thursday of what ...ives know today. Two of his ...ces of claimed that he took ...who says he was engaged to marry her, ...rmation believed $1,800. The ad...

Mrs. Homer Lane others ...ried Morrison ...s says she mar... H. W. Thompson ...s ago; Mrs. ...sene man under... married the ...ion twenty years ...se of Thomp... Divill asserts Mrs. Pearl Mo...rrey her next ...promised to ...

These three wo... ...eeing one line without ... the fatness of each ...ering the ex-Morrison visited ...some times a day. He would leave the same which the maintained ...blishment son, swing off the ... Thompkinsville ...ance's residence, ...nat of his visit and board the ... hurried Morrison home. The ...for the Mrs. McDevitt lives ... where Morrison, she says, ...tended by convenient between his ...was so ness." Mrs. Morrison ... business spent his nights at home, never ...son says he spent those ...ng place.

Under the name of Th... man posed as a claim adjus... the seven years kept Mrs. Th... the dark regarding his ... business. To Mrs. Morrison he ... estate dealer, but she ... new where his office was. By day ... manager of a rooming house ...cago avenue, where he never ... at night.

From what Mrs. Thompson ... the police suspect that Morrison ... poison and they are gathering ... to present to the coroner.

The police learned yesterday ... Morrison had brought a woman ... rooming house about a year ago, ... introduced her as his wife and ... spoke to women at the place of ... home in Evanston. Evidence ... cates he may have left another wid... in LaSalle, Ill., and another in ... rington, Ill.



CORA DONHAM.

SENATE COMMITTEES WORKING ON TARIFF

Meet Behind Closed Doors and Plunge Into Mass of Matter Preparatory to Report Next Week.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28.—Members of the senate finance subcommittees met behind closed doors today and plunged into the mass of briefs and testimony relating to the Underwood tariff schedules, preparatory to making their reports to the entire committee some time next week. Many items, some senators have declared, probably will be changed.

While the sub-committees were at work, Senator Simmons, chairman of the finance committee, sought council with Secretary Bryan and John Bassett Moore, councilor of the state department, regarding foreign protests against administrative features of the bill considering eliminating the clause which would extend a 5 per cent tariff discount on imports in American-owned and controlled ships. Many nations have protested that it is a violation of treaty rights.

TWO DEAD IN WRECK ON PENNSYLVANIA LINE

Passenger Collides With Freight Near Youngstown, O.—Misplaced Switch Is Blamed.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., May 28.—Two men were killed and one injured, all Pennsylvania railroad employes, when passenger train No. 215 collided with a freight between Niles and Alliance shortly before midnight last night. The dead:

GEORGE W. WASSON, engineer passenger train, Mahoningtown, Pa.

J. P. LAKNER, fireman freight train, Cleveland.

Injured:

H. K. Kantler, fireman passenger train, Sharpsville, Pa., fractured right leg and bruises.

The accident, it is alleged, was due to a misplaced switch. Engineer Wasson saw a collision was inevitable and he told his fireman, Kantler, to jump, but stuck to his post and was killed. The passengers were uninjured.

SHOOTS WIFE FOUR TIMES; KILLS SELF

HANOVER, Ind., May 28.—Charles Newt chased his wife into a lane near their home today and shot her four times. She will die. Newt then escaped but later committed suicide by shooting himself in the heart.

WAIT BALKAN OUTBREAK

SOFIA, Bulgaria, May 28.—The military circles of the Bulgarian capital expect an almost immediate outbreak of hostilities between Bulgaria and Servia.

BULGARIA, May 28.—Bulgaria has addressed a note to the European powers offering to submit to their decision the question of the future of Saloniki, according to the Reichspost today.

HOWARD TO BE JAILED.

Late Wednesday afternoon Max Howard, implicated in the trouble which preceded the shooting of Edward Wade by Emil Ehrmann, was arrested at Seventh and the Big Four after a search for him had been made to appear at the prosecutor's office to give his testimony. He said he hid because he feared attack. He will be held in jail as a witness after being questioned. He denied slapping the Donham girl.

FIREMEN OVERCOME

...O, May 28.—Eleven firemen ...come early today while at... to rescue a large number of ... stable of W. S. Wiebbelt ... was partially destroyed ...y-one horses were burned ...e firemen will recover.

TRUST OFFICERS FINED

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 28.—Fines aggregating $51,500 were imposed last night in the United States district court by Judge John R. Hazel of Buffalo, in the case of six corporation and eleven individual defendants in the government's action against the so-called "coaster brake trust," for violation of the Sherman law. Yesterday afternoon six corporations and eight individuals pleaded guilty to charges of conspiring to restrain trade and attempting to monopolize domestic and foreign trade. Four individuals pleaded nolle contendere. Three of the four were among the eleven defendants fined. Six additional cases were discontinued by nolle prosequi.

LORD AVEBURY DIES.

LONDON, May 28.—Lord Avebury ... died today of heart disease after a short ... illness at the age of 79 years.

Lord Avebury, formerly Sir John ... Lubbock was prominent as a ...

EHRMANN AND RECKERT JAILED AFTER HEARING

Continued from Page One.

drew a revolver from his pocket, which the police did not know he had at the time. Sergeant James Allen and Detective LaForge, having Reckert in charge, took the gun from him.

Ehrmann Admits Shot.

The sight of the gun or Reckert the officers could not tell which, started cries, women and men strikers threatening for the first time. The auto was run out of reach before the demonstration reached a dangerous stage. Reckert was placed in jail and the auto returned for Ehrmann. No threats of mob violence were made.

Ehrmann admitted firing the shot in an examination held by Dorley, Foley and Werneke in the jail Tuesday night.

"I shot in self-defense," was Ehrmann's statement to the officers.

Reckert accounted for his having the gun by saying Ehrmann had handed it to him after the shot was fired.

At the jail special police badges worn by Reckert and Ehrmann was taken from them by orders of Chief Fasig, who took charge of the down town situation, while Sheriff Dennis Uhes, with his staff of deputies made preparation at the jail for an all-night vigil in case trouble developed. Fred A. Reckert Jr., assistant manager at the factory, and Max Ehrmann, a brother of the accused, were still in the factory, and Detectives Fred Armstrong and Patrolman Jack Snook were detailed to take them from the building to police headquarters, where they were examined by Chief Fasig and sent home. Chief Fasig refused to grant them guards at their home during the night, saying he had no authority to place police guards unless the danger was considerable more critical than the Tuesday evening situation. Ehrmann secured the services of Albu as a body guard.

Chief Fasig and members of the board of public safety ordered out the day police who were just going off duty, for special guard in the down-town district Tuesday night, and guards were stationed at the Ehrmann plant, but no trouble occurred.

Orders to move on were given indiscriminately, but the crowd maintained a position of law abiding willingness to see the daze through the courts. The special squad of police was released at an early hour, and but two guards, Merring and Helmer, placed at the plant during the night. Wednesday morning a guard of two patrolmen, Jarvis and Beatty, was placed at the building, while Fred A. Reckert Jr. reopened the shop and work was resumed at 9 o'clock. Strike pickets were not in evidence, and the employes at the plant were not disturbed in going to the building.

Prelude to the tragedy came at 5:30 o'clock Tuesday evening when Chief Fasig received a telephone call from Manager Reckert asking police protection for the girls working at the factory when they left the building. Reckert said eggs had been thrown at the strike breakers Monday evening, and they were afraid to go home. Bicycle Officer William Huffman was dispatched to the plant, where he found orderly crowds of girls at the front and rear doors, and no evidence of eggs. The officer admonished them not to use eggs or violence, and a good natured assurance that the girls meant no harm, reassured the officer and he reported in.

Police Protection.

The Ehrmann garment workers' strike was ordered on Jan. 8. Increasing friction between the strikers and the girls employed to take their place, caused almost daily requests for Chief Fasig to detail men to escort the girls working at the plant to and from work, though no serious trouble occurred until a week ago, when Miss Weisner, one of the strikebreakers, was prevented by force from going to work. On numerous occasions, Chief Fasig has sent bicycle men to the plant, who reported that they were criticised by the manager for not becoming active against the striker pickets by exceeding their authority. Bicycle Officer William Huffman was sent out a week ago to guard two girls home on the street car in the north end. With sanction of Chief Fasig, Officer Huffman told of a misunderstanding with Manager Reckert. Huffman had left the building by a rear door, to board a car down the street from the plant, which Reckert interpreted. Huffman says, as meaning he was not going to escort the girls home. Reckert rushed to the street car, saying, "If you don't intend to do your duty, I'll see them home and see that they get there." At this time the manager seemed under a strain and excited, the officer says.

Sworn in As Police.

Chief of Police Fasig made it known Wednesday morning that Reckert, Ehrmann and Willis Cooper, night watchman at the plant, had been sworn in as special police last Sunday morning, upon written request from Reckert. When the man appeared at police headquarters Ehrmann reached in his pocket and draw out $1.25, saying, according to Fasig, "There's your $1.25 you said we'd have to pay to get a badge if we wanted to be sworn in."

Fasig says he took exceptions to the manner in which Ehrmann addressed him, and told him so. The matter was passed over, however, and arrangements for the appointment of special police were completed.

Definite instructions by Fasig that the special police power only extended to the confines of the Ehrmann plant, and did not bear the privilege of carrying a revolver, which was given by the chief to have been given [illegible]

This instruction [illegible] were being held at the plant for the watchman, petitioned Reckert [illegible]ice as to how to get home.

"Well, you have a gun, haven't you? If they bother [illegible]"

Detective LaForge quotes Reckert as [illegible] warned Cooper that and the detective same position as he would [illegible] became reckless, as his employe [illegible] carry a gun. Cooper he had no [illegible] was not made.

Statements.

Attorney [illegible] presenting the impris- they made no formal oned men indicated that Ehrmann statement [illegible] strongly that no crisis and Reckert occurred if they had been would [illegible] police protection they given [illegible] they needed. One of consta[illegible] said:

"[illegible] don't know what has been there. Women trying to [illegible] factory have been mobbed home, egged and their [illegible] stoned. The Ehrmanns contacted the police for ample protection, but were unable to get police were swayed by public [illegible] in the matter, and while the [illegible] were trying to operate their property with their own means [illegible] own methods they have been [illegible] and intimidated that they [illegible] fairly beside themselves when the [illegible] occurred Tuesday evening."

[illegible] became evident that self-defense [illegible] be the answer of Emil Ehrmann [illegible] placed on trial. One of his attorneys said that fifteen men rushed [illegible] when he stepped out of the door [illegible] that he fired at the leader, believing that his own life was in jeopardy.

Asks Fair Play.

Mrs. Fred Reckert, sister of Emil Ehrmann, discussing the shooting Wednesday, said:

"I want to ask for fair play in this matter. Everybody knows that the police have not provided proper protection for the factory during this strike, and had this been afforded I believe this affair could have been avoided. Men can be driven to anything, and in this case I cannot help but feel that there was at least some justification for my brother's act.

"His employes have been egged on and annoyed, the police did not do their part, and at this time steps ought

Continued on Page 5, Column 1.



DECORATION-D
APPAREL

ON DECORATION DAY, when tribute is paid to t
our patriotism by dressing in harmony with the spir
busy with thoughtful, progressive men, buying cloth

JOSEPH'S
Are Sold by W

IF JOSEPH'S CLOTHES CAN'T CONVINCE YO
their own cause—then it's a mere matter of price.
a man, who can't afford to buy dependably, will find
Cheaper than cheapened garments—built so well th
Joseph's label on a garment has been a guarantee for
If you have never worn one of our suits, it will be wo
models.
THE PRICES RANGE $10, $12.50, $15 AND UP T

Straw Hats—N
The winning com
A complete assort
Prices mo
You can surely
STR $1.0
PAN $3
SHI 50c
MANH

Selling Agents For Interwoven Hose

M. Jos
512-4 Wa

MATISM
ralgia, Lumbago, Chronic
ney Trouble, Constipation,
ousness, Paralysis, Loco-
Diabetes, Bright's Disease

ATED IN THIS INSTITUTION

curative power than ours does
successful than that which we
s provided us with a cure, and
have enabled us to give these
results.

ement are from people who have
ate. Write for further information.

Springs Sanitarium
TE, INDIANA



MISS MARY MILLER, Clinton, Ind.



MIKE MO[illegible] Clinton, I[illegible]

mates. Jailer O'Donnell directed the girl to the sheriff's office in the court house, where, he said, permission only could be given for permitting the flowers to be admitted to the jail. Later the girl called at the sheriff's office to ask permission to take the flowers in, but Sheriff Shea was not in, and the deputies present declined under the circumstances to grant the permit. Later the sheriff returned to the office, and issued an order that no flowers would be permitted the prisoners, saying that they would be treated exactly the same as others confined there.

HISTORY OF THE STRIKE.

Garment Workers Have Been Out for Five Months.

The strike of the garment workers, which was the indirect cause of the shooting, has been on for more than five months, and has been supported by the different labor organizations of the city. The walkout at the Ehrmann factory occurred January 3, and followed a reduction in wages and a change in the making of garments, which, according to the girls, would have cut their wages.

During the time of the strike the manufacturing company has been visited by numerous committees both from organized labor and from self-appointed persons working in the interest of the girls.

The first committee to wait on the firm was one from the garment workers, who were on a strike. The committee reached no adjustment and the matter was then taken up to the Central Labor union, where it was referred to the grievance committee of that body, composed of Bryon Martin, P. K. Reinbold and Louis McCoy. This committee also conferred with the management of the company, but without result.

The various union organizations of the state were appealed to for financial aid for the striking girls and responded liberally. A special tax was levied upon the locals of Terre Haute of 10 cents per capita a week for the support of the girls, and the Central Labor union remitted the garment workers' per capita tax, which is levied upon the different organizations of the city

Emergency Laboratories, 11 West 25th street, New York City.

for the purpose of supporting the central body.

The Humane society next took up the matter, but fruitlessly. The executive board of the Eleventh District United Mine Workers, under the leadership of William Houston, president of the mine workers, next tried to bring about an adjustment, but with no more success.

Due to the numerous other strikes among the garment workers throughout the country, no official of the national office could be obtained until last week, when Meier Schwartz, international organizer for the garment workers, appeared, and it was thought for a time that an agreement could be reached. Tuesday Schwartz left the city with the idea of unionizing another factory here.

Not long ago several of the strikers were arrested on charges of assaulting some of the girls employed at the factory, but the charges were not proven in the first case tried and the others were dismissed.

C. L. U. RETAINS ROACH.

Will Assist Prosecutor in Pushing Wade Shooting Case.

The executive board of the Central Labor union was called together in special session Tuesday evening and voted to retain Joseph Roach to work in conjunction with the prosecutor of Vigo county in the prosecution of the Wade shooting case. President P. K. Reinbold made the following statement:

"I am particularly glad that the men and women connected with the labor movement present at the scene of the shooting maintained such a dignified attitude in the matter. It shows that much of the talk which has been heard in the past concerning the violence of labor people in general has been false. There will be no radical talk in this matter, or action, but we, as members of organized labor bodies, are going to insist that the law shall be applied to all classes of people alike; that the prosecution in this case must be conducted as though the defendant was one in which a member of organized labor was involved."

Several labor unions met Tuesday night, passed resolutions, and voted to raise funds for the prosecution of the case. The painters and decorators will suspend work thirty minutes during Wade's funeral.

A special meeting of the teamsters' union No. 144, of which Wade was a member, was held in Germania hall Tuesday night. Resolutions condemned the shooting. Wade was one of the popular members of the local. He has been out of work for some time, due to the lockout of the transfer companies, and has been doing odd jobs for the teamsters' transfer company. Wade's wife had just returned home after visiting her mother and father. A special meeting will be held at the hall Wednesday night for the purpose of making funeral arrangements.

BUILT UP BIG BUSINESS.

Ehrmann Plant Recognized As One of Largest in This Section.

Emil E. Ehrmann, president of the Ehrmann Manufacturing company, is the second son of the late Max Ehrmann, for years a carpenter in the Vandalia shops. For many years the family lived on North Center street between the two railroads, occupying a two-story brick residence that indicated the thrift of its occupants. Prior to that the family lived in a story and half brick building on the east side of North Fourth street, just below Tippecanoe street, where, it is said, all of the children were born. These consist of Charles H. Ehrmann, the meat packer, Emil E., Albert D., who is in Paris studying art; Max, the author, who is associated with the other brothers in the manufacturing plant, and Mrs. Frederick A. Reckert, wife of the manager of the business. Mayor Gerhardt is a cousin of the Ehrmanns, the mothers being sisters.

From an humble beginning the business of the Ehrmanns as manufacturers of overalls and workmen's clothing has prospered, until previous to the strike it was looked upon as one of the largest of its kind in this section of the country, with traveling men who sold its products in all parts of the country. The building in which the plant is conducted is owned jointly by Emil E. and Albert D. Ehrmann, and is assessed for taxation at $25,000. The Ehrmann Manufacturing company's equipment for the plant and personal property is assessed at $36,940. The brothers, Emil E. and Albert D., are also owners of the building at Sixth and Wabash avenue occupied by the Kleeman Dry Goods company, which they purchased several years ago from the late W. R. McKeen. This property is assessed for purposes of taxation at $42,110.

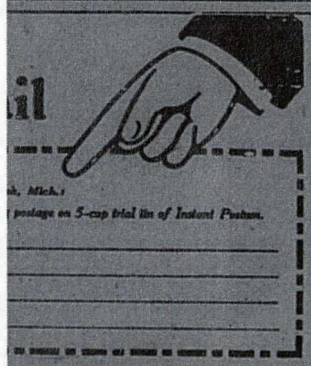
Emil Ehrmann is also the owner of the old site of Fort Harrison, which the park commissioners are now seeking to condemn for park purposes for the city. Ehrmann fixed a price of $35,000 on the property, which the said [illegible] members



thought too high, and took steps to condemn. A force of clerks is now at work making a card index of the owners of the property in the city of Terre Haute and the north part of Harrison township that will be affected by the proposed condemnation and it is expected that the first assessment for payment for the property, if the proceedings are permitted to go ahead, will be made to the county treasurer with the November installment of taxes.

When Ehrmann purchased the Fort Harrison site he rebuilt the old house that stood there, and many timbers of the old fort are used in the reconstruction of the building. Ehrmann occupied it is a summer home for several years, and entertained frequently while there.

When the monument on the site of the old fort was dedicated last September on the hundredth anniversary of the battle of Fort Harrison the house and grounds were thrown open to the public and every courtesy extended by the owner to the committee that had the celebration in charge. For the past two winters Ehrmann has lived in Jacksonville, Fla., where it is said he is the owner of one of the handsomest bungalows for which that region is noted. He had had no personal part in the strike matter until his return from Jacksonville two weeks ago, since which time he has been making his home at the Great Northern hotel.



postage on 5-cup trial tin of Instant Postum.

Drink

t Postum

omes where health is valued.

who have felt the pinch of in-art disturbance, nervous irrita-by the score, telling of remark-the change from coffee of In-

in an ordinary cup of hot water d makes it right for most per-

more and some people who like heaping spoonful and temper it cream.

u know the amount that pleases t served that way in the future.

stant Postum sent me. I had been drinking ught it would be difficult to give it up, but

I always felt exhausted and I weighed but t Postum I soon recovered and now am as I now weigh 136 lbs. and am steadily gain-y Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

o forms.

iled.)

sn't require boiling, but is pre-ring a level teaspoonful in a cup

by grocers everywhere.



First Choice the World Over

Fragra[illegible]zer H[illegible]

[illegible]ts more Saazer [illegible]

Anheuser-[illegible]lop flavor that p[illegible]

Its this exclu[illegible]

B[illegible]wei[illegible]

[illegible] ALONE at the [illegible]

[illegible]ers. The supreme [illegible]

of the world[illegible]bur brewing and aging [illegible]

Budweiser Hops. Our plant is t[illegible]

Barley and[illegible]output is the greatest.

in the wo[illegible] home plant in St. Louis

[illegible]Busch Brewery

Anh[illegible]t. Louis.

[illegible]SCH BRANCH, Distributors [illegible]re Haute, Ind.

KILLS DEFENDER OF GIRL STRIKER

EMIL EHRMAN, BROTHER OF MAX EHRMAN, THE LATTER A DePAUW GRADUATE AND WELL KNOWN HERE, SHOOTS ED. WARD WADE, A TERRE HAUTE TEAMSTER.

POLICE RESCUE MURDERER

TERRE HAUTE Ind., May 27.—Drawing a revolver and placing the muzzle within three inches of his alleged adversary's heart, Emil Ehrmann, proprietor of the Ehrmann Manufacturing Company, shot and instantly killed Edward Wade, a teamster, late this afternoon at 461 Wabash avenue. The tragedy was the direct result of labor troubles that have affected the Ehrmann plant since January.

According to eyewitnesses, Ehrmann was having an altercation with one of the women strikers who were standing on picket around the Ehrmann overall factory when Wade, a teamster, sought to interfere.

Wade's interference came at a juncture when Ehrmann, it is alleged had slapped Cora Hill on the face. Wade, the murdered man, was married and had one small child.

Make Lynching Threats.

When Wade approached Ehrmann and remonstrated, Ehrmann, without further talk, is said to have drawn the revolver from his pocket and killed Wade.

The shooting created a furore along Wabash avenue and a crowd, estimated at 3,000, quickly surrounded the Ehrmann factory hurling threats of lynching at both Emil Ehrmann and Frederick A. Reckett, secretary and general manager of the company.

Police Sergeant Charles Smith and a detachment of police arrived in the emergency auto patrol and placed both Ehrmann and Reckett under arrest. So intense was the feeling against the two men that the police had to use extreme precaution to prevent a lynching.

Asserts Self-Defense.

Ehrmann, at the jail, admitted that he shot and killed Wade, but declared he shot in self-defense.

Fear of mob violence caused Max Ehrmann, well known author and brother of the man who committed the murder, and Fred Reckett, Jr., son of the manager, to appeal to the police for protection.

Big Barn Burns.

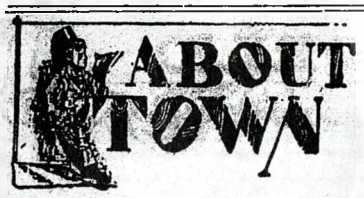
LADOGA, Ind., May 27.—A large barn owned by O. M. Delashmit, which was located on the farm four miles southwest of this city, was burned Monday evening about half past six. The fire originated in a peculiar manner. Mr. Delashmit and his hired hand were dragging a breaking plow across the barn when to their amazement a flash of flame shot upward from the chaff and refuse which covered the floor. The fire spread so rapidly that they could do nothing towards controlling it. It is supposed the steel shear of the plow ignited a match which had been dropped on the barn floor accidentally or carelessly.

No stock was burned but a large amount of hay and corn, besides a number of farming implements went up in smoke with the structure. The thing was so sudden and proved such a shock to the owner that he declared today that he could not say what his total loss would be. There was partially enough insurance to reimburse the owner.

Mrs. O. W. Bence spent this morning in Cloverdale.

THE SATURDAY SPECTATOR

Vol. XVIII | TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA, JULY 12, 1913 | Number 16



Emil Ehrmann's Case Stirs Up Class Feeling—

CIRCUIT JUDGE FORTUNE'S order for the release of Emil Ehrmann, head of the Ehrmann Manufacturing company, charged with killing Edward Wade, a union teamster, on $25,000 bail has stirred up a feeling that is unfortunate. Radical socialists, particularly, have had a loud voice to claim that Mr. Ehrmann's money is responsible for the court action, and that he has been shown a discrimination in granting to a rich man what would have been refused a poor man. Among those of less eagerness to seize upon that which will stir up an unwholesome class feeling, and among those of an open spirit of fair-mindedness, in and out of union labor ranks, it is taken that if the law admits Mr. Ehrmann to bail he should have his freedom until a jury passes upon the question of whether or not he is guilty of the crime charged against him.

It is practically the unanimous opinion of the Vigo bar that Judge Fortune had no alternative and that it was mandatory for him to admit Mr. Ehrmann to bail, unless he played politics from the bench and refused bail, believing that he would thereby attract votes of a certain class if he is a candidate for re-election.

Under the constitution every public offense is bailable except two, treason and first degree murder. Mr. Ehrmann was indicted by a grand jury on a charge of first degree murder. Under the statutes of Indiana a prisoner indicted for murder in the first degree has the right to go into court before the time of his trial, and if it is shown by witnesses for the state and witnesses for the defense that there is a strong presumption of failing to establish proof of first degree murder, which requires that premeditation be proven, he is entitled to release on bond until his trial takes place.

Indiana court decisions are to the effect that the right of self-defense extends from a parent to a child, from a husband to a wife, from a master to a servant, and that a man may protect his property or place of business from attack, or suppress a riot, even to the extent of taking the life of another.

In the hearing for bail Mr. Ehrmann's attorneys brought out by witnesses that a riot was threatened at the Ehrmann plant, that an employe was being attacked and that there was the appearance of a crowd of over a hundred men and women attempting to force its way into the Ehrmann plant on the evening of the shooting. Witnesses also testified that the man who lost his life was armed with a "billy," which was produced in court.

In the light of Indiana court decisions that give a man the right of self defense, the right of a master to protect a servant, the right of a property owner to protect his property, and the right of a citizen to quell a riot, it cannot be denied that the evidence produced before Judge Fortune was of such a nature that there is little chance of a jury convicting Mr. Ehrmann on a charge of first degree murder, which demands proving premeditation to take the life of the person the defendant kills.

Mr. Ehrmann did not know Mr. Wade. To his knowledge he had never seen Mr. Wade until the tragedy.

Mr. Ehrmann's admission to bail was ordered on the ground that the Indiana statutes make it mandatory for a judge to grant bail to a prisoner charged with first degree murder if the evidence is not clear or the presumption of guilt is not strong that he took a human life with premeditation or that he was not justified in the violence that produced death. Without premeditation the crime of taking a life becomes manslaughter, which is bailable.

Stories of "Manufactured" Evidence Absurd.

From the character of the witnesses heard, it must be taken that the stories of the "billy" evidence being manufactured are absurd. The defense brought out that the prosecutor's office was in possession of this Wade "billy" within forty-eight hours after the shooting. For several days the prosecutor's office sought to conceal the fact it had the "billy" or that it knew of its existence, and it required strong pressure upon the public officials to make an admission to attorneys for the defense, who had a legal wright to inspect the weapon, that the "billy" had been found or that it was in the prosecutor's office.

The Ehrmann case, from the class feeling it is engendering, is the most unfortunate tragedy of violence Terre Haute has known. It may be admitted that Wade, who had never been employed at the Ehrmann plant, went there on the day he lost his life anticipating violence and to be a ringleader in expected trouble, and that he got in the fullest measure all he was looking for from interference in an affair that was none of his business. It may be admitted that Emil Ehrmann, even confronted by serious labor troubles, had no business with a gun. It may be admitted that no matter if a man beguiles himself into thinking he needs a revolver in times of strife, it would be far better to run the risk of some personal injury while unarmed than to commit an act of momentary rashness that does harm to himself and others that can never be undone, merely from yielding to temptation of an impulse that comes of having a revolver to be brought into immediate use without stopping to reason what foolish impulsiveness may mean in future atonement.

But after all these admissions are made, the fact still stands forth that had the Ehrmann factory been given police protection it was entitled to, pending an adjustment of labor troubles, Wade would be alive, Ehrmann would not be a prisoner, the strike would have been settled by arbitration, as it was on the verge of being settled through the Commercial club until the unrestrained violence of militant picketing and fighting aroused stubborness in the Ehrmann management, while both Emil and Albert Ehrmann, the two owners of the plant, were absent from the city, one in Florida and the other in France.

Police Valueless Except in a Political Machine.

Emil Ehrmann returned just when the violence was at its height and the police were doing nothing to stop it. The police department could have dispersed in a minute the crowd that gathered seeking trouble the evening the tragedy occurred. The crowd had collected to witness retaliation from a scuffle that took place the evening before in the absence of protection from the police.

The police department detailed patrolmen to stay at the Ehrmann plant from the moment that there was loss of life, after refusing protection before there had been bloodshed.

The action of the police department in furnishing men after a life had been lost instead of at the time bloodshed could have been prevented, was a frank admission that the value of the Terre Haute police lies only in being a very expensive part paid by the taxpayers of whatever political machine happens to be in power, rather than for any service of value it performs for the city.

As a result of the police department's worthlessness a life was sacrificed, Terre Haute is to lose a factory, a bitterness of feeling between classes has been aroused, and the city has been given a black eye among manufacturers that Terre Haute is seeking to get.

In the trial of Mr. Ehrmann for killing Mr. Wade, the Central Labor Union has employed Attorney Joe Roach, and the Teamster's union, of which Mr. Wade was a member, has retained Attorney Charles Whitlock. These two lawyers assisted Prosecutor Little Dick Werneke and Deputy Prosecutor Foley in opposing the masterly defense of Attorneys Finley A. McNutt, M. C. Hamill, John Hickey, Harry S. Wallace, Linus A. Evans and J. Everett Sanders. Attorneys for the prosecution fought every inch of the ground, but foresaw that they had little hope of preventing an admission to bail.

This trial is attracting more widespread interest than any court proceeding in the annals of Vigo county.

It may be six months, or a year or two years before Emil Ehrmann is brought to trial on the issues of the case.

Varieties Policy for Season of 1913-1914—

A COMPLETE change in the local theatrical situation has taken place and with the beginning of the 1913-1914 season, Jack Hoeffler who has been in the vaudeville end eight years will be entirely out and T. W. Barhydt, Jr., who has been in control of the Grand as the legitimate house with a half interest in the vaudeville field probably will have nothing to do with the legitimate attractions. Neither will Mr. Barhydt have anything to do with the vaudeville bookings, it is said, although he retains a half interest in the Varieties, and in the lot at Ninth and Ohio, which is being held as a possible site for a new theatre.

Marcus Heiman and W. S. Butterfield have taken over a half interest in the Varieties sold by Mr. Hoffler to his former partner, Mr. Barhydt. The two new men who come into the management of the Varieties are said to be backed by a million dollars, and both are seasoned showmen experienced in booking attractions and in knowing how to deal with the public.

The same prices are to be maintained at the Varieties, but promises of an improvement in the bookings are held forth. The entire program is to come here twice a week from the Grand in Evansville, and the same five acts will then go to the Orpheum in South Bend, which is managed by C. J. Allardt, who came to Terre Haute to build the Varieties, and afterwards became associated with Mr. Barhydt and Mr. Hoeffler, a business alliance that did not last long.

Mr. Allardt and his brother are now interested with Mr. Heiman in a number of his theatre ventures. Mr. Heiman, who also operates under the name of the Finn and Heiman Amusement company, has with Mr. Butterfield a chain of eighteen vaudeville and legitimate theatres. The vaudeville houses include the Grand, Evansville; Majestic, Springfield, Ill.; Orpheum, Rockford, Ill.; Walker Opera house, Champaign, Ill.; American, Davenport, Ia.; Majestic, Waterloo, Ia.; Orpheum, Gary, Ind., and the Orpheum, Michigan City, Ind.

A close affiliation with a number of other houses, including the Butterfield circuit, gives the Heiman-Butterfield-Allardt interests enough business to occupy an entire floor of the Majestic theatre building, Chicago. On the floor below them is the western offices of the United Booking vaudeville agency, and on the floor above the main offices of the Western Vaudeville Managers association.

It is said that no decision has been definitely reached whether the Varieties will play Western Vaudeville acts for next season, or whether there will be a change to a combination of Keith and United Booking acts. With a circuit in a position to offer acts twenty to twenty-six continuous weeks of work and short railroad jumps, it is likely that the Varieties will have better programs from the fact the circuit will attract a better grade of acts than has been playing the small time, or at least better than Terre Haute has had to accept.

T. W. Barhydt is to be general manager in charge of the local financial end. Ross Garver, who has been at the Varieties a number of years, will be house manager. In his new position Mr. Barhydt will have nothing to do with the bookings or with coming into contact with the public. Relieved of having to deal directly with the public and having none of the worries of arranging the bookings or deciding on what amount of money shall be spent for a bill, no better man could be found to attend to the financial side of the business. Mr. Garver has the right temperament for coming into direct contact with the pub-

(Continued on Page 8)

Your Teeth



And How to Save Them Is Our Worry, Not Yours.

If you will but place them in our care as thousands have done before you—our satisfied and tooth care free patients do not worry.

"Blessed be the occupation of a man who is doing so much to eliminate worry from our human lines."—Rev. Phillip Brooks.

Analgesia for Painless Filling and Extracting.

DR. REISS

N. Y. Dental Parlors,

512 1-2 WABASH.

ONLY 15 OF THOSE

Japanese Sooy Tubs

LEFT—

$1.00 Each

Just the thing for large plants on the porch or steps.

HEINL'S, 129 South Seventh

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE

Terre Haute Saturday Spectator, July 12, 1913,Pg. 1, Terre Haute, Indiana, US

https://newspaperarchive.com/terre-haute-saturday-spectator-jul-12-1913-p-1/

THE DAILY HERALD LEADS ALL THE TIME—OTHERS FOLLOW.

Greencastle Herald.

THE WEATHER.
Warm with probable showers tonight or tomorrow.

VOL. 2.—NO. 56. GREENCASTLE, INDIANA WEDNESDAY, MAY 28, 1913. SINGLE COPIES, 1 CENTS.

KILLS DEFENDER OF GIRL STRIKER

THE ERRMAN, BROTHER OF MAX ERRMAN, THE LATTER A DEFIANT GRADUATE AND WELL KNOWN HERE, SHOOTS EDWARD WADE, A TERRE HAUTE TEAMSTER.

POLICE RESCUE MURDERER

TERRE HAUTE Ind. May 27.—Brandishing a revolver and placing the muzzle within three inches of his alleged adversary's heart, Emil Ehrmann, proprietor of the Ehrmann Manufacturing Company, shot and instantly killed Edward Wade, a teamster, late this afternoon at 601 Walnut avenue. The tragedy was the direct result of labor troubles that have affected the Ehrmann plant since January.

According to eyewitnesses, Ehrmann was having an altercation with one of the women strikers who were standing on picket around the Ehrmann overall factory when Wade, a teamster, sought to interfere.

Wades interference came at a juncture when Ehrmann, it is alleged had slapped Cora Hill on the face. Wade, the murdered man, was married and had one small child.

Make Lynching Threats.

When Wade approached Ehrmann and remonstrated, Ehrmann, without further talk, is said to have drawn the revolver from his pocket and killed Wade.

The shooting created a furore among Wabash avenue and a crowd, estimated at 3,000, quickly surrounded the Ehrmann factory hurling threats of lynching at both Emil Ehrmann and Frederick A. Beckett, secretary and general manager of the company.

Police Sergeant Charles Smith and a detachment of police arrived in the emergency auto patrol and placed both Ehrmann and Beckett under arrest. So intense was the feeling against the two men that the police had to use extreme precaution to prevent a lynching.

Asserts Self-Defense.

Ehrmann, at the jail, admitted that he shot and killed Wade, but declared he shot in self-defense.

Fear of mob violence caused Max Ehrmann, well known author and brother of the man who committed the murder, and Fred Beckett, Jr., son of the manager, to appeal to the police for protection.

His Barn Burns.

LADOGA, Ind., May 27.—A large barn owned by O. M. Beckmann, which was located on the farm four miles southwest of this city was burned Monday evening about half past six. The fire originated in a peculiar manner. Mr. Beckmann and his hired hand were dragging a breaking plow across the barn when to their amazement a flash of flame shot upward from the chaff and refuse which covered the floor. The fire spread so rapidly that they could do nothing towards controlling it. It is supposed the steel shear of the plow ignited a match which had been dropped on the barn floor accidentally or carelessly.

No stock was burned but a large amount of hay and corn besides a number of farming implements went up in smoke with the structure. The thing was so sudden and powerful that to look to the owner that he declared today that he could not say what his total loss would be. There was partially enough insurance to rebuild the owner.

Mrs. G. W. Moore spent this morning in Cloverdale.

DR. H. A. GOBIN APPOINTED PASTOR OF LADOGA CHURCH

Dr. H. A. Gobin, vice president of DePauw university at Greencastle, has been appointed pastor of the Methodist church at Ladoga until September 24, the date of the meeting of the Northwest Indiana conference. Ladoga and Mace, which were served by the Rev. Frank Hazzard, have been divided by Rev. U. G. Leverenz, the district superintendent under the direction of Bishop McDowell.

The cause of the division is the great prosperity of the Mace church. This church is now a station requiring all of the pastor's time, paying the Rev. Hargrave a fine salary. The Ladoga church and town is to be constructed upon securing the services of the Rev. H. A. Gobin, D. D., LL. D., as pastor for the ensuing year. Dr. Gobin has served some of the largest churches in Indiana. He was president of Baker university, dean of the Indianapolis school of theology, and later president of DePauw university, and is now vice president of that institution. It is indeed fortunate for the Methodist church that Dr. Gobin can preach for them this summer. He will preach his first sermons at Ladoga next Sunday at ten-thirty in the morning and seven-thirty in the evening and every two weeks thereafter.—Crawfordsville Journal.

Program For Decoration Day.

The members of the G. A. R. will celebrate Decoration Day, May 30 when the graves of the soldiers in Forest Hill cemetery, will be decorated addresses made and services held.

All members of the Grand Army of the Republic are requested to meet at the court house on Friday, May 30th, 1913, at 1 o'clock p. m. from which place they will march to the cemetery. The procession will move promptly at one o'clock.

Lincoln's Gettysburg Address will be read by Miss Sarah L. Litchfield of Blackwell, Oklahoma, and the address of the day will be by Comrade Newton H. Tarlton of Co. B—153 Indiana Volunteers. Should the day be unfavorable the above services will be held in the assembly room at the court house.

At 7:30 p. m. of that day the members of the Grand Army, W. R. C. Daughters of the American Revolution and the public in general, will be entertained at assembly hall, the court house at which time will place the following programme to be rendered:

Lest We Forget ..... DeKoven
Mrs. C. C. Hurst.

"What I Saw at Chancellorville"
Comrade Lucius B. Swift, Co. D., New York Infantry

MRS. IDA McCULLOUGH RECEIVES SEVERE BURNS

Woman's common method of starting a fire may cost the life of another. Mrs. Ida McCullough, of Mechanicsburg east of Rockville, in a case of pouring coal oil in the kitchen stove to start a fire.

Mrs. McCullough was starting a fire in the kitchen stove preparatory to cooking the evening meal. She had placed the kindling in the stove and poured coal oil on it from a three gallon can. The oil was ignited from a lingering hot coal and the oil in the can exploded. The oil was thrown about her body and the clothes caught fire. Her body from the hips upwards is badly charred and burned. The injuries are very serious and chances of life and death are about even.

Walter Young, a neighbor, was attracted by the explosion and ran to the house where he succeeded in putting out the fire and extinguishing the injured woman. Young was formerly a member of the Canadian mounted police and has received considerable attraction what to do in such cases. However, before he arrived myself all of Mrs. McCullough's clothing was burned from her body.

Dr. Earing, the attending physician stated this afternoon that Mrs. McCullough's recovery was doubtful.

A BUTTER MAKING RECORD BROKEN AT THE CREAMERY

The Greencastle Creamery last Saturday broke its record on butter making. On that day the largest churning ever made in the creamery was made. During the day 755 pounds of butter were churned. The butter maker stated this morning that he probably would have another large churning today. He expects to churn 1,000 pounds.

WILL NOT IMPROVE JOHNSON STREET

CITY COUNCIL TURNS DOWN RESOLUTION ON THE GROUNDS THAT ASSESSMENTS WOULD BE GREATER THAN VALUE OF ABUTTING PROPERTIES.

GAS AND WATER CO'S. IN BAD

Johnson street will not be improved.

The city council Tuesday night refused to order the proposed Johnson street improvement, although the plans and specifications were adopted. After the adoption of these a motion ordering the improvement was voted down. Then the value of properties abutting the street is not sufficient to warrant the proposed improvement and that the assessments necessary to pay for the improvement would be greater than the value of the properties were the reasons assigned for the defeat of the resolution. Several of the property owners on the street strenuously objected to the improvement and the council heard their complaints.

Resolutions ordering the improvement of the alley running from Virginia to Indiana street, between Washington and Walnut, were passed. June 24 was the date set for hearing remonstrances. The plans and specifications were adopted and advertisements for bids ordered published. Bids will be received on four pavements—wood block, brick, asphalt macadam and bituminous-concrete.

Reports from the street commissioner that many persons allow sewage to run through drains, cellar drains and drains intended for pure water only, were received. Property owners who own these drains will be sued on their bonds if the conditions are not remedied according to Mayor Miller. Mr. Miller instructed the street commissioner to report the names and addresses of persons from whose properties the drains lead.

That the condition of many of the streets is directly due to the carelessness and neglect of the gas and water companies in repairing after the laying of mains and pipes, was alleged at the meeting. Holes are ditches several inches deep are in many of the streets and they are caused by the sinking of the earth by the companies employes after the laying of pipes. The street commissioner and street committee were instructed to take note of such conditions and report to the mayor. He signified that he would compel the companies to repair the streets.

Mrs. Sarah Mansel was granted permission to rebuild and repair her residence on east Anderson street. The north part of the house is to be torn down and will be rebuilt.

Elmer Crawley was given a permit to construct a drain under the walk on front of his residence on east Washington street. Mr. Crawley must give bond for $100 which will hold him reliable should any sewage or tainted water be run through the drain.

The following claim ordinance was passed and the meeting adjourned:

Claim Ordinance.

Fire Department—	
George Ensign, salary	$ 27.50
Oliver D. Sewell, salary	27.50
George Williams, salary	27.50
Virgil Grimes, salary	27.50
Police—	
Arthur Stone, salary	27.50
Chas. Tuley, extra salary	7.50
Streets—	
J. D. Carter, st. com.	27.00
John Moran, work	16.00
Mark Rodgers, work	19.20
James Smith, work	19.20
Miscellaneous—	
Ed Black, corn	30.58
Model Clothing store, blankets	5.00
J. W. Robe, hay	9.15
E. W. Stout, supplies	12.20
Claude Works, taxicab service	1.75

MISS HELEN MONTGOMERY AND EDWARD H. LOCKWOOD WED.

Beautiful Wedding Occurs at Home of Bride, in Indianapolis, Tuesday Night.

Like a breath of midsummer was the beautiful wedding last evening which united two of Indiana's old families, the bride being Miss Helen Montgomery, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Francis M. Montgomery, and the bridegroom, Edward Harrison Lockwood of Greencastle. The ceremony was celebrated at the Montgomery home on North Meridian street at 8 o'clock, the Rev. Edward W. Clippinger of the Tabernacle Church of Christ officiating.

As the guests assembled an orchestra played a program of bridal airs and just preceding the ceremony Miss Grace Green sang "Believe Me If All Those Endearing Young Charms." The bridal party entered the ceremony room to Mendelssohn's wedding march. Raymond Lambert and Charles Cruse of Anderson preceded the bridal party and carried an aisle of white satin ribbon, forming an aisle to the altar, which was banked with palms and ferns and clusters here and there of Canterbury bells, and intermingled in the greenery were tall colonial candles.

The central figure in the beautiful picture was the bride, who was charming in her bridal gown of ivory charmeuse combined with carrick macrons lace. The veil of tulle was arranged to the coiffure with clusters of orange blossoms. She carried an armful of swainsonias and lilies of the valley.

Miss Winona Montgomery, a sister of the bride was maid of honor and was gowned in green charmeuse veiled with lavender flowered chiffon cloth and fashioned with a green chiffon coat, and her flowers were lavender Canterbury bells. The bridesmaids, Miss Elsie Herrick of Columbus and Miss Florence Broome of St. Joe Mich., were gowned in pale yellow chiffon cloth fashioned over with shadow lace and they carried armfuls of lavender and yellow flowers. Albert Lockwood was his brother's best man.

At the close of the ceremony a reception was held. The rooms were exquisitely trimmed with spring flowers and hanging baskets filled with ferns. The bridal table, which was arranged in the sun room, was adorned with lilies of the valley, swainsonias and ferns. Among the guests were Mrs. Mary E. Lockwood and daughters, the Misses Mary and Dorothy Lockwood, mother and sisters of the bridegroom, from Greencastle, Ind. and Mrs. George H. Ensminger of Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. George Lockwood, Miss Georgianna and Gordon Lockwood, from Marion; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lockwood of Muncie; Mrs. L. B. Baker of Piedmont, Mass.; Mrs. J. A. Rice, Mollie Lathi of Warsaw; Mr. and Mrs. Albert Harting of Portsmouth, O.; Miss Bertha Latta of Columbus and George Wainwright of Pittsburgh.

Mr. and Mrs. Lockwood have gone on a short wedding trip and will return to Indianapolis before going to their new home in Palo Alto, Cal., where they will be at home after Sept. 1.—Indianapolis Star.

Attention Sir Knights!

Stated conclave of Greencastle Commandery, No. 11, K. T. Wednesday, May 28th, at 7:30 o'clock.

Lewis A. Ewing, E. C.

COLORED BOY STOPS RUNAWAY MULE TEAM.

Sanner Taylor, colored porter at the Palace barber shop, stopped a runaway mule team belonging to John Stoner, this morning, in a most sensational manner. The team, driven by Harold Stoner, had been left standing in front of the barber shop, while the driver was getting a shave. The porter was standing in front of the shop, when the mules scaring at a dog which ran out into the street started to run.

As the team started south, Taylor made a run for the rear end of the wagon. He barely caught it. Climbing over the end of the wagon he grasped the lines, which were wrapped around a piece on the front end of the wagon. By this time the mules were running at a terrific clip. Taylor went to work and had the team stopped by the time they reached the fire department headquarters. The brave act of the lad probably saved a valuable team of mules from injury and probably averted a serious accident.

Dr. Munhall Will Visit Greencastle.

Dr. Leander W. Munhall, one of the foremost evangelist of this country, who has conducted two revival meetings in DePauw in past years with remarkable success, is to visit this place again and preach in Locust Street Church next Sunday morning. He is an Indiana product, but for several years has made his home in Philadelphia where he now lives. He was a schoolmate of W. C. Van Arsdel and Joseph P. Allen, and a pupil of W. H. Smith. He is visiting friends in this state. His interest in Greencastle and DePauw university caused him to consent to come and preach his renowned sermon on "The Book of Books." He is a preacher of wonderful power. With the single exception of "Billy" Sunday it is doubtful if any evangelist in this country sees as many conversions. It is one of the rare treats that come to Greencastle people to hear this great preacher.

ALBERT SHUEY HAS ANOTHER EXPERIENCE WITH MAD DOG.

Albert Shuey, who lives southwest of town, had a dog die of hydrophobia last Friday. The dog was sick for four days, during which time Mr. Shuey kept it shut up in a shed. He had an experience with a mad dog before and when it developed the symptoms he buried the animal up. A few years ago Mr. Shuey lost several hundred dollars worth of stock which had been bitten by a rabid dog and so he took no chances this time.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS.

The following letters remain in this office uncalled for:

Bucci, Sabbatino.
Hanna, Charlie.
Reeves, Ruth.
Smith, Elvira.

JUDGE SUSTAINS REFEREE'S CLAIM

JUDGE ANDERSON, IN THE FEDERAL COURT, RULES THAT GOODS CLAIMED BY MARSHALL, FIELDS CO., MUST GO TO THE CREDITORS.

ARE VALUED AT ABOUT $600

Judge Anderson, of the Federal court, has sustained a decision of Referee in Bankruptcy Rash in connection with the case of Bert P. Sandy, the former Cloverdale merchant, which is of interest to local creditors of the bankrupt merchant. When the bankruptcy proceedings were first instituted the Marshall, Fields Co. of Chicago, filed a claim for $600 worth of rugs and carpets. The company claimed that the goods were fraudulently obtained and that they should be returned and not sold with the other stock. Attorney W. R. Sutherlin, who was appointed trustee, claimed that the goods should be sold and the money distributed among the creditors, the same as other stock in the store. Referee Rash sustained Mr. Sutherlin's claim. The matter was appealed to the Federal court, and Judge Anderson ruled that the goods were part of the estate and should be sold for the benefit of the creditors in general. Another claim relative to Sandy's bankruptcy, that of Mrs. Sandy in which she claims that a certain mortgage belongs to her, is now pending in the Federal court. The mortgage was assigned to her by her husband. Mrs. Sandy claims, before the bankruptcy proceedings were started Trustee Sutherlin allows that the transfer of the mortgage was fraudulent, in that it was made by Mr. and Mrs. Sandy so that the money would not go to the creditors.

Car Crashes Into Wagon.

BRAZIL, Ind., May 27.—James Pilant, 60 years old, was badly injured and his wagon demolished by being hit by a west bound traction car on the Terre Haute, Indianapolis & Eastern traction line, just west of Brazil at 5:30 o'clock this evening.

Pilant had been plowing ground north of the car and was enroute to his home, southeast of Brazil, and was crossing the track when the car crashed into his wagon, tearing off the rear wheels and throwing him some distance away. The horses escaped uninjured. Pilant received no broken bones, but was severely bruised about the back and hips.

DO YOU TAKE THE HERALD?

AT THE LYRIC TO-NIGHT

"Microgression," two-reel Bronco feature Indian drama.

"Cupid in a Dental Parlor," Key stone comedy.

Musical act McReynolds, mandolinist, and cellist playing his own and other popular compositions

..Stability..

Is the Fundamental Principle on Which This Bank is Operated

Its strength and character are indicated by its capital, surplus, and deposits, which are the largest of any bank in Putnam County.

Central National Bank
On the National Roll of Honor

AIRDOME
TO-NIGHT
Emma Boulton and her Select Company
PRESENT
Miss Satan the Circus Girl
A Musical Comedy in Three Acts
Prices 10, 20 and 30 Cents.

PAINT
Lowe Bros.
High Standared
Paint
We Consider the Best

House Paint
Floor Paint
Barn Paint
Carriage Paint
Floor Finishes
Stains
Enamels
Varnish
Oils
Brushes
Window Glass, etc.

Jones, Stevens Co.

Ready Made Dresses
In Ginghams, Lawns, Voiles, and etc.
...AT MODERATE PRICES...



Why should you worry about the making and the planning of a new dress when you are sure to find just what you want in our ready to wear department. The most beautiful styles we have ever shown in lawns, ginghams, smart embroidered voiles, and embroidery dresses neatly trimmed and nicely made, that would suit the taste of the most fastidious, are here for you.

Come in try them on, and see just what style and color is last minded for you. We make all alterations free.

See our line of MORNING GLORY house dresses, they fit perfectly, and are guaranteed fast colors, at $1.00 & $1.50. See our Utility special at $1.00.

MODEL CLOTHING & DRY GOODS CO.

THE SATURDAY SPECTATOR

Vol. XVIII | TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA, MAY 31, 1913 | Number 10



Police Responsible for Ehrmann Tragedy—

ALMOST direct responsibility for the tragedy at the Ehrmann Workingmen's clothing factory Tuesday evening when Emil Ehrmann shot and killed Edward Wade, a strike sympathizer, is placed upon the police department.

For weeks the police have refused protection to workers in the factory. Every night a crowd of pickets has congregated at the doors to waylay the girls who wanted to work. Rotten eggs have come into frequent play and there has been much other violence.

A few weeks ago three workers in the factory were pursued by a crowd of strikers down South Eighth street. The three girls finally were driven to take refuge in the home of Samuel Pletat, 805 South Eighth street. The family living in this house was unknown to the girls who sought protection, and when the householders asked the police to disperse the strikers, the response from police headquarters was a point blank refusal. The cause given over the telephone for a failure to respond to a call for protection was that "We (the police) are taking no part in that thing."

On the evening of the tragedy two bicycle policemen went to the Ehrmann plant, but returned to headquarters without rendering any service after they had been called.

The sympathy of the police department has been against the Ehrmann management. Union labor has been unanimously against the Ehrmann company. And for that matter so has the united business interests of Terre Haute. Nowhere has the Ehrmann management had endorsement in the stand it has taken, for the differences were too trivial between employers and employes to warrant keeping up strike conditions. Everyone who has investigated the trouble has come away blaming the management for pigheadness and a lack of judgment or diplomacy in prolonging labor trouble that would easily have admitted of arbitration, according to every outsider who has investigated the situation.

But however unanimous the feeling may have been against the Ehrmann management, the police department is paid to prevent violence and to protect every citizen. The police department draws its pay from both union and non-union sympathizers. Some of the girls in the Ehrmann factory were there because they needed the money for the support of themselves and their families and because no other work was offered. As citizens of Terre Haute they were entitled to protection from violence in any lawful pursuit or employment.

The Ehrmanns have been big taxpayers of Terre Haute for a good many years. They have contributed a great share toward the policeman's pay. But whether the policemen had received all or none of their pay from the Ehrmann interests, the militant picketing that has been permitted day after day at the Ehrmann plant has been an outrage and a disgrace to Terre Haute. The management was goaded to the furthest ends.

Now the report has gone all over the country that Terre Haute is such a hot bed of labor trouble that the proprietor of a factory has killed a strike sympathizer. Factories seeking new locations shun labor trouble centers. The facts do not bear out that Terre Haute is a center of labor troubles, but when other factory owners read that a factory proprietor has felt himself called upon to kill a man, the immediate conclusion is, where was the police department in this hot bed of labor agitation; can a factory owner get no protection if he does have labor trouble? The mere mental asking of those questions puts Terre Haute down as a city never to be thought of as a factory site without even looking into the matter.

Terre Haute has had enough handicaps to work under. But here is one more. Had the police department kept the pickets at a greater distance from the factory and prevented the violence that has been indulged in every evening, Ed Wade would be living, Emil Ehrmann would not be charged with murder, and Terre Haute would not be given another black eye in its days of many troubles. And had they performed their duty they would have done no more than is compulsory in every well governed city where the police are made to suppress violence regardless of their personal sympathies.

Terre Haute has one of the most costly police departments in the state and one of the most worthless. The force is a third larger than it ought to be except for purposes of building up a political machine. It is one of the sources of the high tax rate, and with all the men on the force the pay roll represents money that might as well be dumped in the Wabash river as far as any good the department does.

The policemen are unorganized and undisciplined. They drink on duty in full uniform as freely as when off duty, and every drink or cigar taken from a saloonkeeper is petty graft. A policeman no more thinks of paying for what he gets in a saloon than he thinks of forgetting to call for his salary warrant issued for every thirty days of loafing. Ten or twelve men do practically all the work that is odne by the entire department and that means thousands of dollars a year in wasted money.

This condition doesn't exist because the men are a bad lot as a whole, but because they are human beings. Terre Haute policemen offer as fine a lot of timber as is to be found anywhere for proper training and discipline, but in no organization will men work when they know no work is expected of them. If half a dozen policemen think it is all right to "graft" from saloonkeepers, the others take the same view, and to avoid having anything put over on them they feed and drink and smoke at the expense of the saloonkeepers and suffer the resulting demoralization.

Responsibility for the immense waste the police department is to Terre Haute and for the disregard of a regulation against policemen drinking while on duty, or not paying for what they get in saloons, rests not on the patrolmen, but squarely on the shoulders of the board of safety, composed of George Burget, Tom Perkins, E. Z. Hanks and upon Chief Fasig, and perhaps upon Mayor Loole from whom no one expects anything except to say yes or no according to the orders he gets from Mr. Lamb or a command from Traction Manager Grover, after he has had a nice ride in the traction manager's automobile, or a fine meal, or a good drink at the traction company's expense.

If the board of safety lets the Ehrmann tragedy go by without a thorough shake-up it will establish itself as being as incompetent as Mayor Lamb Loole.

Until Messrs. Hanks, Burget and Perkins went on the board of safety they were reputed to be capable, honest men, well able to conduct the police and fire departments in a way that would produce efficient and economical results. As matters stand they have one of the most expensive and most worthless police departments in the state. Only a few months remain for Messrs. Burget, Hanks and Perkins to prove that they were worthy of what the people thought of them when they went into office.

At the end of three years by stopping public gambling the board of safety recently saved itself from being put down in the public mind as receiving a share of the protection money that must have been paid for having the widest of wide open towns. This board has a few more months to further re-establish lost confidence by setting at work at once to remedy a deplorably chaotic condition of the police department.

♣ ♣ ♣

Twelve Downtown Store Rooms Empty—

NEW faces appear and old ones disappear in the business district. Just so there is a constant change of business houses. Some grow up and become substantial and stay. Others hold on for a while and then drop out. Not for many years has there been so many vacant business locations as there are now.

There are no less than twelve very desirable vacant business rooms in the down-town district. They are the corner room in the Rose Dispensary building, formerly occupied by a drug store; the room in the Grand Opera House block formerly rented to Lederman, the tailor, and then used for a short time by the Domestic Utilities company; the room at one time occupied by the now defunct New York Suit and Cloak company; the room at 909 Wabash avenue vacated by the Union Clothing company, which has moved to the old Sutherland-Martin stand; the room in the Foster building that was occupied by the Arlington Mills company, and the room at 19 North Sixth, belonging to Demas Deming and leased to the Moore-Langen Printing company, which had it subleased to the Columbia Graphaphone company, until the latter concern changed to Wabash avenue; the three rooms in the Steen block on Ohio street which were vacated by the Wulschner Stewart Music company, when that concern moved its store from Terre Haute, and the one vacated by the Citizens Trust company which moved to the Foster block on Wabash avenue, and the Ford Auto agency room; the room vacated by the "skidooed" Story-Clark Piano company at Eighth and Ohio in the Odd Fellows building; the old John Ford stand in the Rea building and the room in the Varieties building formerly occupied by the Elk theatre.

♣ ♣ ♣

Urged to Seek Consular Appointment—

HENRY FAIRBANKS MONTAGNIER is being urged by his friends to seek a consular appointment in the Wilson administration. Mr. Montagnier, who now calls his home San Remo, Italy, is a native of Terre Haute, where he spent his boyhood days, but for many years he has lived abroad, traveling and studying the languages, customs, laws and the governmental relationship between different foreign countries and the United States. He is schooled in statecraft rather than in politics, and would represent his country well. He is a fluent linguist in French, German and Italian, besides understanding Spanish.

♣ ♣ ♣

Swope and Nehf Fire Loss Settled—

IN the settlement of the Swope and Nehf jewelry store fire loss the insurance appraisers allowed $6,000 on stock and fixtures and $1,600 on the building, which is owned by Sheldon Swope. Practically all the insurance on the stock and building was held by the Smith and Huntin, M. T. Hidden and James D. Bigelow agencies.

♣ ♣ ♣

What Railroad Receivership Will Come Next?—

WHILE in Washington two weeks ago Judge James E. Piety was told by men on the inside of high finance affairs that within a very few weeks three or four of the big railroad systems of the country would be in the hands of a receiver. This week it was announced that a receiver had been appointed for the Frisco system. Judge Piety's informant named no specific systems.

It will be interesting to watch for the other crashes that are bound to come from Wall Street using the railroads for its gigantic power to fleece the entire country. Every investor who puts his money in railroad stocks, as railroads are now controlled, is adding that much money to Wall Street gambling where the game offered the people is surer for the manipulators and more crooked than the outlaw gambling den where every card is marked.

Because—

We are extracting teeth painlessly every day for others is a very good reason why we can do the same for you. Testimonials like the following are intended to help eliminate fear and dread so you will have the courage to come and experience this really painless method of extracting teeth.

"Dr. Reiss: For the benefit of others who want teeth extracted the easiest way possible, I desire to say the twenty-eight sore and ulcerated teeth you removed for me at one time were painlessly and carefully extracted. I endorse your method of pulling teeth in the highest terms." C. A. DOUGLAS.
"North Ninth, Terre Haute, Ind."

Dr. Reiss

N. Y. Dental Parlors,
512 1-2 WABASH.

5c Geraniums, Colens and Ageratums

6 for 25c

AT

HEINL'S

129 S. SEVENTH

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE

Terre Haute Saturday Spectator, May 31, 1913,Pg. 6, Terre Haute, Indiana, US

https://newspaperarchive.com/terre-haute-saturday-spectator-may-31-1913-p-6/